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WHISTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

by

F. W. BUNTING, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health for the Whiston Rural District

FOR THE YEAR 1952

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WHISTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

*The Chairman and Members of the
Whiston Rural District Council.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the health of Whiston Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1952.

I am happy to report that the health of the community has remained satisfactory during the year.

The crude death rate at 8.6 per thousand was slightly below the rate for the previous year (9.1) and was also below that for England and Wales (11.3).

The birth rate of 14.8 shows an increase compared with 1951 (13) and is still below the rate for England and Wales (15.3).

The infant mortality rate compares not unfavourably with previous years, being 36 per thousand live births. There was only one maternal death notified during the year.

There was a reduction in the incidence of infectious disease, 829 cases being notified compared with 1,136 during 1951. This reduction was due to fewer cases of Measles being notified.

The incidence of Tuberculosis shows little change 55 cases of Respiratory and 10 cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis being notified. During 1951, 51 cases of Respiratory and 12 cases of Non-Respiratory were reported. Only 4 deaths from Tuberculosis were notified compared with 9 the previous year.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the willing assistance I have received from the officials of the Council, and in particular from Mr. W. H. Bone, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

F. W. BUNTING

Officers :

F. W. BUNTING, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector W. H. BONE

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1952

Area in acres : 29,000

Population—Census, 1951 : 43,053

Number of inhabited houses end of 1951 according to rate books 10,828

Rateable Value : £236,486.

Sum represented by penny rate : £960

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area:—

The inhabitants are mostly of the working class. The chief industries are agriculture, coal mining, brass founding and stove making. There is one chemical works where nearly all the employees live outside the district. A number of small industries have been established on the Kirkby Trading Estate but most of the employees live outside the district.

VITAL STATISTICS							Total	Males	Females
Live Births—									
Total	639	336	303
Legitimate	620	323	297
Illegitimate	19	13	6
Still Births—									
Total	12	1	11
Legitimate	12	1	11
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Deaths of Infants (under 1 year of age)—									
Total	23	13	10
Legitimate	22	13	9
Illegitimate	1	0	1

Deaths of Infants (under 4 weeks of age)—

Total	....	....	....	....	....	17	9	8
Legitimate	....	....	....	....	....	16	9	7
Illegitimate	....	....	....	....	....	1	0	1

Mortality rates per 1,000 est. population—

Total all forms—

Crude rate	....	....	....	....	....	8.6
Adjusted rate	....	....	....	....	....	9.8

Respiratory T.B.	0.12
------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Malignant neoplasms, etc.	1.32
---------------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Live births Rates registered per 1,000 est. population—

Crude Rate	....	....	....	....	....	14.8
Adjusted Rate	....	....	....	....	....	14.8

Still birth Rate per 1,000 total births	18
---	------	------	------	------	------	----

Maternal mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	1.54
--	------	------	------	------	------	------

Infant mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	36
---	------	------	------	------	------	----

Neo-natal mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	27
--	------	------	------	------	------	----

Comparability factors—

Live birth rate	....	....	....	....	....	1.00
Death rate	....	....	....	....	....	1.14

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**Water Supply :—**

Liverpool Corporation, St. Helens Corporation, Widnes Corporation and Warrington Corporation are the supplying authority for the area. The sources of supply are upland surface water and deep wells. No new sources of supply have been acquired during the year.

Supplies to Houses :—

Parish	(a) No of houses newly connected to public mains supply during 1952		(b) Supply to all houses at end of year						
			From public mains				From private supplies, e.g., wells, springs, etc.		
			Direct to houses		By means of standpipe				
			Existing houses	New houses	No. of dwelling-houses	Est. No. of population	No. of dwelling-houses	Est. No. of population	No. of dwelling-houses	Est. No. of population
Bold	0	0	617	2100	0	0	0	0	
Cronton	0	0	190	600	0	0	0	0	
Eccleston	0	22	1456	6620	0	0	4	12	
Hale	0	0	204	751	0	0	0	0	
Halewood	0	0	759	2336	0	0	1	5	
Kirkby	0	0	789	3800	5	12	7	17	
Knowsley	0	68	1767	6450	0	0	6	20	
Rainhill	0	39	1745	6910	13	42	0	0	
Tarbock	0	0	191	610	0	0	0	0	
Whiston	0	94	1976	7256	7	18	0	0	
Windle	0	4	1088	3030	0	0	3	11	
Total	0	227	10782	40463	25	72	21	65	

The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

During the year the water supplying authorities have carried out extensions of the mains within the Rural District as follows :—

Liverpool Corporation	....	607 yards— 9 ins.	1887 yards—6 ins.
		9511 yards—4ins.	60 yards—3 ins.
St. Helens Corporation	....	52 yards— 8 ins.	475 yards—4 ins.
			293 yards—3 ins.
Widnes Corporation	....	44 yards—20 ins.	

Drainage and Sewerage :—

Bold. Clock Face area. Sedimentation and filtration. In other parts of the Parish houses are provided with septic tanks or cesspools.

Cronton. The drainage arrangements in this Parish are unsatisfactory. There is no sewage disposal works. The bulk of the property is drained into septic tanks and ditches in the Parish are polluted.

Eccleston. Part of the Parish is sewered into the Corporation of St. Helens sewers and part into the sewage works at Whiston.

Hale. Part of the district sewered and drained to sedimentation tanks. This scheme is unsatisfactory. Many houses have their own septic tanks and these arrangements are unsatisfactory.

Halewood. Sewage Works. The larger portion of the property in the built up area is drained to sewage works—sedimentation and filtration—other properties to septic tanks.

Kirkby. Some of the properties are drained into Liverpool Corporation sewers, whilst houses erected during the war for employees at the then Royal Ordnance Factory are drained to sewage works—sedimentation and filtration—others to septic tank or cesspool.

Knowsley. Some of the property in this Parish is drained to Liverpool Corporation sewers, whilst one estate comprising 496 houses is connected to a sewage works—sedimentation and filtration—outlying properties to septic tanks or cesspools.

Rainhill. Existing sedimentation and irrigation unsatisfactory. New sewage scheme in course of construction, and nearing completion.

Tarbock. This is a Rural Parish sparsely populated. No sewage works. Principally cesspools and septic tanks.

Whiston. Sedimentation and filtration. Proposals for remodelling sewage works.

Windle. Moss Bank area to sewage works—sedimentation and filtration—other parts into St. Helens Corporation sewers. Outlying areas to septic tanks or cesspools.

The Parishes of Cronton and Tarbock, parts of Kirkby, Windle and Knowsley are without proper drainage systems due to these areas being rural and the houses dispersed over a wide area.

Rivers and Streams :—

The effluent from sewage works and chemical works occasionally pollute streams in the area. Samples of sewage and trade effluent are submitted for analysis from time to time and representation made to responsible bodies in an effort to check the pollution from such sources.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1952 :—

Privy Middens	....	....	....	....	....	....	789
No. of closets attached to these middens	....	....	....	....	....	....	963
No. of pail closets	....	....	....	....	....	....	111
No. of dry ashpits	....	....	....	....	....	....	197
No. of moveable ashbins	....	....	....	....	....	....	8452
No. of trough closets	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
No. of fresh water closets	....	....	....	....	....	....	10408
No. of houses on water carriage system	....	....	....	....	....	....	9355

Conversions during 1952 :—

No. of privy closets to fresh W.C's.	....	....	....	6
No. of privy closets to pail	....	....	....	12
No. of premises at which moveable ashbins were submitted for fixed receptacles	....	....	....	12

Public Cleansing :—

The work of refuse removal and disposal is undertaken by the Local Authority. Cleansing of cesspools and septic tanks is undertaken by the Local Authority at the request of the owners or occupiers of property.

Sanitary Inspections during 1952 :—

No of premises visited—3,347

No. Defects or nuisances—No. discovered 1088. No. abated 834

No. of notices served—Informal 67. Statutory 20.

Legal proceedings 1. Complaint heard before magistrates 8th December, 1952. Order made against owner.

Shops and Offices :—

120 Routine inspections of shops were carried out and returns made to the Lancashire County Council.

Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites :—

No. of Sites	....	....	....	4	No. of caravans	....	....	14
Individual Caravan Sites	3				No. of caravans	....	....	3

Atmospheric Pollution :—

No special action has been taken with regard to atmospheric pollution by smoke. Collieries and other industries continue to co-operate with the Local Authority for the reduction of smoke emission.

There are 11 factory chimneys within the Rural District.

No. of observations taken during year : 6.

Disinfestation :—

Particulars of action taken during 1952 :—

No. of houses found to be infested :—

(a)	Council houses	....	....	....	9
(b)	Other houses	....	....	....	28

No. of houses disinfested :—

(a)	Council houses	....	....	....	9
(b)	Other houses	....	....	....	28

The disinfestation was carried out by the use of Gammexane and residual spray with D.D.T. solutions. These have proved very satisfactory.

When it is found necessary to disinfect belongings of tenants before removal to Council houses, hydro cyanide is used. This work is carried out under contract.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 :

The Local Authority employs 1 rodent operator on inspection and rodent destruction.

Schools :

Total number of schools in the district	....	....	....	....	22
(a) No. of schools with unsatisfactory yard surfaces	....	....	....	....	8
(b) Sanitary accommodation :—					
No. of schools with (i) Fresh water closets	....	....	....	....	18
(ii) Trough closets	....	....	....	....	3
(iii) Pail closets	....	....	....	....	1
(c) Refuse disposal :—					
No. of schools with (i) Dustbins	....	....	....	....	21
(ii) Dry ashpits	....	....	....	....	1
(d) Water supply :					
No. of schools supplied from public mains.	....	....	....	....	22
(e) No. of schools where facilities are considered unsatisfactory for washing	....	....	....	....	17
(f) Drainage :—					
No. of schools with drainage to (i) Public sewers	....	....	....	....	17
(ii) Private treatment works	....	....	....	....	4

The facilities for handling meals at the schools are not considered satisfactory in all cases.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

No. of registered premises at end of year on which rag flock or other filling materials were used in manufacture of bedding, toys, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
No. of inspections during year	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10

Samples taken during year

<i>Type</i>	<i>No. Taken</i>	<i>Results</i>
Rag Flock	2	Satisfactory
Cotton Millpuff	2	Satisfactory

Chief Sanitary requirements of the district :—

Schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal are required for the Parishes of Cronton, Hale and part of Knowsley. Schemes are put in hand for the Parishes of Eccleston and Whiston.

HOUSING

During 1952, a total of 353 houses of the traditional permanent type were erected, 96 by the Local Authority, 207 by other Local Authorities and 50 by other bodies or persons.

A total of 163 flats were erected, 20 of these by the Local Authority 141 by other Local Authorities and 2 by other bodies or persons.

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year :—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2522
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	3347
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	6
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1005

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers....	667
--	-----

3. Action under statutory powers during the year :—

Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	20
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	20

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding :—

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	410
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	520
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	1580
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	20
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	55
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	210

1. Housing Conditions :—

Bold. The major portion of the houses in the Parish of Bold are of the working class type, the principal owners being the National Coal Board. This property is in good condition and is well maintained. There is also a fair number of agricultural properties in the Parish, which are generally in good condition.

Cronton. In the Parish of Cronton the houses are principally of the working class type. Generally, the property is of the smaller type: a number of the older type are sub-standard.

Eccleston. The houses in the Parish of Eccleston are mainly of the residential type and are well maintained. There is also a fair number of houses of the working class type, many of which are sub-standard, and of considerable age. The agricultural houses are generally in good condition and well maintained.

Hale. Houses in this Parish are generally of the residential type and are well maintained. The older types are small and are in many cases sub-standard.

Halewood. Most of the houses in the Parish of Halewood are modern and of the residential type. There is also a considerable number of farm houses and agricultural workers' cottages. Most of the cottages are in fair condition. There is no congestion. Most of the houses are openly situated.

Kirkby. Properties are of the detached and semi-detached types with a considerable number of agricultural houses and cottages. Dampness is the chief defect in the older types. A scheme is in hand for the erection of a large number of houses by the Liverpool Corporation.

Knowsley. The older houses in the Parish of Knowsley are of the detached or semi-detached type and many are occupied by estate workers. These houses are generally well maintained. A large number of houses have been erected in this Parish by the Liverpool Corporation. In 1941 the Ministry of Aircraft Production erected 496 temporary bungalows in the Parish to house workers employed in war production factories and these have required considerable maintenance.

Rainhill. There is a considerable difference in the types of houses in this Parish, a large number of the houses being of the working class type. Of the old houses, dampness is prevalent and many are sub-standard.

Tarbock. There is only a small number of modern houses in the Parish of Tarbock, the houses generally being farm houses and agricultural cottages. Many of the cottages are old, but are reasonably well maintained.

Whiston. The houses in the Parish of Whiston are almost all of the working class type. A considerable portion of the older property is of a poor type and there is some congestion. The more modern property is reasonably well maintained.

Windle. In the Parish of Windle, houses are mainly of the detached or semi-detached type, with a fair number of farm houses. In the main they are fairly well maintained.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the Rural District 4

Approximately 1,000 houses owned by the Council are well maintained.

2. (a) Sufficiency of Supply of Houses :—

Applications on waiting list at end of year approximately 800.

Tenants	1 Bedroom	....	40	Lodgers	1 Bedroom	....	140
	2	„	120		2	„	170
	3	„	160		3	„	50
	4	„	50				
	5	„	10				

- (b) Particulars of any housing scheme in hand at end of year :
 Ribblers Lane, Kirby. Liverpool Corporation
 Royal Oak Farm, Whiston Whiston Rural District Council.
 Longton Lane, Rainhill. Whiston Rural District Council.
 Moss Bank, Windle. St. Helens Corporation.
- (c) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future :
 Liverpool Corporation are building a large number of houses in Kirby.
 St. Helens Corporation are building a fair number of houses in Windle.
3. (a) Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authority which have been relieved during 1952—19.
 (b) Causes of overcrowding : Overcrowding due to shortage of houses.
4. (a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts :
 In view of shortage of materials and labour, no appreciable difficulties have been found.
 (b) No. of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply : 50

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

- (1) Milk Supply—action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949—

No. of registered distributors operating from :—

(a) Dairies in the district	....	....	....	....	10
(b) Dairy farms in the district	....	....	....	....	1
(c) Shops in the district other than dairies	....	....	....	....	7
(d) Premises outside the district	....	....	....	....	6

The milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949—

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1952 in respect of :

“ Tuberculin Tested ” Milk : 8. “ Accredited ” Milk : 2.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949—

No. of licences issued in respect of “ Heat treated ” milk.

Retail distributors (a) “ Pasteurised ”	....	....	....	40
(b) “ Sterilised ”	....	....	....	17

Action taken by local authority in relation to samples taken in the district

(a) Raw Milk—

(i) Tuberculosis—biological tests.

No. of samples 184. No. negative 177. No. positive 7.

(b) "Heat treated" milk—

"Pasteurised"—

(i) Phosphatase test : no. of samples 16. No. satisfactory : 16.

(ii) Methylene Blue reduction test : No. of samples 17. No. satisfactory 16. No. unsatisfactory 1.

"Sterilised"—

Turbidity test : No. of samples 1. No. satisfactory 1.

Result of Ministry investigations by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries within the district during the year arising from notifications of tuberculous milk made by any local authority

No. of veterinary inspections	15
No. of cases where animals seized under Tuberculosis Order, 1938.	7
No. of animals seized	11
No. of cases reported negative where animals had been sold prior to investigation	4

(2) Meat and other foods—

Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles, and places where food is prepared.

2443 lbs. meat and other foods voluntarily surrendered during the year. Places where food is prepared have been inspected periodically by Sanitary Inspectors and found to be very satisfactory.

(3) Bye-laws for the handling etc., of food have been adopted and premises are inspected periodically.

(4) Action taken under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, sections 115 and 116 : the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, section 14 :

Premises are registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream and the manufacture of potato crisps.

(5) Action taken under the Ice-cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-52.

Inspection of premises, methods of manufacture, and storage carried out. Samples taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and keeping qualities.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1952, there was a reduction in the incidence of infectious diseases due to fewer notifications of measles.

The majority of dysentery notifications were from localised outbreaks in local hospitals.

Disinfection after Infectious Diseases :

No. of houses disinfected during 1952 : 99.

Method : Formaldehyde.

Apparatus used for disinfecting clothing, bedding, etc : Steam.

The apparatus is situated at the County Hospital, Whiston.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING 1952.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	AGE PERIODS — YEARS										Age Un- known	Cases re- moved to h'pital
	Total Cases all ages	0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over		
Scarlet Fever.... ..	102	—	5	26	62	9	—	—	—	—	—	55
Measles (excluding Rubella)	378	18	89	120	138	5	5	3	—	—	—	2
Whooping Cough	207	12	65	46	80	3	1	—	—	—	—	9
Acute Pneumonia	32	1	1	1	3	—	1	6	11	8	—	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	52	—	—	—	—	—	23	29	—	—	—	50
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	57	10	2	5	12	3	3	8	12	2	—	52
TOTALS	829	41	162	198	296	20	33	46	23	10	—	183

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases of Tuberculosis and the number of deaths from the disease will be found in the following table.

Age Groups			New Cases						Deaths				
						Non-						Non-	
			Respiratory			Respiratory			Respiratory			Respiratory	
			M. F.			M. F.			M. F.			M. F.	
0—	....	....	—	—	....	—	—	....	—	—	....	—	—
1—	....	....	—	—	....	—	—	....	—	—	....	—	—
2—	....	....	3	—	...	1	1	....	—	—	...	—	—
5—	....	....	—	1	....	2	—	....	—	—	...	—	—
10—	....	....	2	1	....	1	1	....	—	—	....	—	—
15—	....	....	3	3	....	1	—	....	—	—	....	—	—
20—	....	....	3	9	....	—	—	....	—	—	....	—	—
25—	....	....	9	5	....	—	1	....	—	1	....	—	—
35—	....	....	6	1	....	1	—	....	—	—	....	—	—
45—	....	....	5	1	....	—	—	....	2	—	....	—	—
55—	....	....	2	—	....	—	1	....	—	1	....	—	—
65—	....	....	1	—	....	—	—	....	—	—	....	—	—
75 and upwards	....	....	—	—	....	—	—	....	—	—	....	—	—
			34	21	....	6	4	....	2	2	....	—	—
Totals	....	....	55			10			4			Nil	

All deaths from Tuberculosis had been previously notified under the Regulations.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

Milk Sampling :—

During the year under review, 184 samples of milk were taken at the farms by your Inspectors and submitted for pathological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. Of the 184 samples referred to, 177 were negative and 7 were positive. The examinations were carried out by the Pathological Department of the Liverpool Corporation.

34 samples of heat treated milk were submitted for examination and all were satisfactory except 1.

Notifications of positive samples are forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries who carry out veterinary inspections of the herd. The number of cattle slaughtered as a result of investigation by Veterinary Inspectors was 18, and 4 were removed from herds prior to investigation.

Food and Drugs Act :—

The Lancashire County Council are the Authority under the above Act. The following figures indicate action taken by the County Council.

	No. of Samples		Prosecutions
Milk	99	None
Miscellaneous	40	None

Bakehouses :—

There are 9 Bakehouses in the Rural District, distributed as follows :—

Eccleston 2 ; Halewood 1 ; Rainhill 5 ; Whiston 1

All the premises are kept in good condition.

Ice Cream :—

There are 2 manufacturers and 38 dealers in ice-cream in the district:

The premises at which ice-cream is manufactured or sold were inspected at frequent intervals during the year and were found to be satisfactory.

During the year 67 samples were submitted for analysis, the results being as follows :—

23 Highly satisfactory ; 32 Satisfactory ; 10 Unsatisfactory ;
2 Very unsatisfactory.

In each case the retailer has been informed of the Bacteriologist's report.

Meat and Other Foods :—

Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored or sold are kept under supervision, 336 inspections being made during the year.

The following meats and other foods were surrendered during the year under review, being found on inspection and examination to be unfit for human consumption.

<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight Surrendered</i>
Coffee beans	1637 lbs.
Soyetti flour	220 lbs.
Canned steak	116 lbs.
Rabbit meat	68 lbs.
Ham	69 lbs.
Butter	48 lbs.
Beef	24 lbs.
Various	271 lbs.
	<hr/> 2453 lbs. <hr/>

Specimens—excluding milk and ice cream—taken and submitted to the laboratory for examination were 103.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following is a summary of the activities of the Rodent Operator employed by the Council.

	Local Authority	Private Dwellings	Business Premises	Agri- cultural Premises	Total
Notified by occupier	0	175	19	0	194
Found by Inspection	28	26	3	2	59
Properties Inspected...	71	484	35	262	852
Inspections made	164	1162	95	271	1692
Treatment given	31	226	20	3	280

Test baiting of approximately 10% of manholes on the sewers in the District was carried out and 51 manholes baited.

48 showed no take
1 showed partial take
2 showed complete take.

Later manholes received the first treatment using Sausage rusks and zinc phosphide.

The second treatment to the sewers has since been carried out.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The following conversions have been effected during the year.

Privies to Water closets	....	....	....	....	....	6
Fixed receptacles to Metal Bins	....	....	....	....	....	20

FACTORIES

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Notices	Prosecutions
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority	4	3	—	—
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	95	67	7	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	—	—	—	—
	99	70	7	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (Sec. 1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (Sec. 2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (Sec. 3)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec. 6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (Sec. 7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
	11	11	—	—	—

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS

Complaints.

Defects—

Drainage	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	237
Refuse	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	267
Housing	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1696
General Nuisance	..	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	322

Notices Served.

Defects—

Formal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20
Informal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	181

Summary of Inspections.

Premises visited	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3347
Defects or nuisances discovered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1086
Infectious Disease enquiries	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	148
Disinfections	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	99
Disinfestations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	48
Food premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	336
Factories	70
Dairies & cowsheds	208

(Signed) F. W. BUNTING.

Medical Officer of Health.

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